## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1-8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim <u>26</u> <del>12</del>, characterized in that an apoptotic phenomenon is detected in lymphocytes.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the lymphocytes are T lymphocytes.

## 11-16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 20, characterized in that an apoptotic phenomenon is detected in lymphocytes.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the lymphocytes are T lymphocytes.
  - 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Previously presented) A method for detecting compounds intended for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases comprising exposing said compounds to a cell extracted from a transgenic mammalian non-human animal expressing a multimutated form of presentiin 1, wherein the mutations are M146L, H163R, A246E, L286V and C410Y, and allowing an apoptotic phenomenon to be detected in a renewable peripheral tissue.

## 21. (Canceled)

- 22. (Currently amended) The method according to claim <u>26</u> wherein the neurodegenerative disease includes impairments in mechanisms for protection against free radicals.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22 wherein the neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's disease.

- 24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 20 wherein the neurodegenerative disease includes impairments in mechanisms for protection against free radicals.
- 25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24 wherein the neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's disease.
- 26. (New) A method for detecting compounds intended for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, comprising exposing said compounds to a transgenic mammalian non-human animal expressing a multimutated form of presentilin 1, wherein the mutations are M146L, H163R, A246E, L286V and C410Y, and allowing an apoptotic phenomenon to be detected in a renewable peripheral tissue.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the mutations are under control of the HMG promoter.